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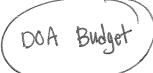
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## State of Misconsin 2007 - 2008 LEGISLATURE

LRB-0011/ ARG:wilvs

## PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION





DO NOT GEN

(1) (hm), 343.31 (2m), 343.31 (3) (b), 343.32 (1), 343.32 (1m) (a), 343.38 (4) (a), 343.38 (4) (b), 344.32 and 345.48 (3); to renumber and amend 343.30 (2i) (a). 343.36(3), 344.19(2) and 351.025(1); to consolidate, renumber and amend 343.30 (1q) (c) 1. (intro.), a. and c. and 343.305 (10) (c) 1. (intro.), a. and c.: to amend 23.33 (13) (e), 118.163 (2) (a), 118.163 (2m) (a), 125.07 (4) (cm), 125.085 (3) (bp), 342.12 (4) (a) and (b), 343.03 (5) (a), 343.03 (6) (a), 343.05 (1) (a), 343.05 (5) (b) 1., 343.06 (1) (j), 343.06 (2), 343.085 (4), 343.16 (5) (a), 343.20 (1) (e) 1... 343.23 (2) (a) (intro.), 343.23 (2) (b), 343.23 (4) (b), 343.235 (3) (a), 343.237 (2), 343.237 (3) (intro.), 343.24 (3), 343.24 (4) (c) 1., 343.28 (2), 343.30 (1g) (b), 343.30 (1q) (b) 4., 343.30 (4), 343.30 (5), 343.301 (2) (d), 343.305 (7) (a), 343.305 (7) (b), 343.305 (9) (a) (intro.), 343.305 (9) (am) (intro.), 343.305 (10) (b) 3., 343.305 (10) (b) 4., 343.305 (11), 343.31 (1) (intro.), 343.31 (2), 343.31 (2r), 343.31 (3) (a), 343.31 (3) (bm) (intro.), 343.31 (3) (c), 343.31 (3) (d) (intro.), 343.31 (3) (e), 343.31 (3) (f), 343.31 (3) (i), 343.31 (3) (j), 343.315 (2) (f) 7., 343.315 (2) (fm), 343.315 (2)

(h), 343.315 (2) (j) (intro.), 343.315 (3) (a), 343.315 (3) (b), 343.315 (3) (d), 343.32
(1m) (b) (intro.), 343.32 (1s), 343.32 (2) (a), 343.325 (4), 343.34 (1), 343.34 (2),
343.345, 343.36 (title), 343.38 (1) (c) 2. c., 343.38 (2), 343.38 (4) (intro.), 343.39
(1) (a), 343.39 (2), 343.44 (1) (a), 343.44 (1) (b), 343.44 (1) (c), 343.44 (2) (am),
343.44(2r),343.44(2s),343.44(4r),343.50(8)(b),344.02(3),344.13(2),344.18(2r),343.44(2r),343.44(2r),343.44(2r),343.44(2r),343.50(8)(8)(8),344.02(8),344.13(
(1m) (a), 344.18 (3m) (a), 344.19 (1), 344.19 (3), 344.24, 344.26 (1), 344.27 (2),
344.27 (3), 344.29, 344.30 (1), 344.33 (1), 344.34, 344.42, 345.23 (2) (c), 345.28
(5) (b) 1., 345.28 (5) (b) 2. a., 345.47 (1) (c), 345.48 (2), 345.48 (4), 346.65 (2c),
$346.65\ (2e), 346.65\ (6)\ (a)\ 3., 346.65\ (6)\ (km), 350.11\ (3)\ (d), 351.02\ (1)\ (intro.), (2e), (2e)$
$351.02\ (1\mathrm{m}),\ 351.027\ (2),\ 351.03,\ 351.04,\ 351.05,\ 351.06,\ 631.37\ (4)\ (e),\ 800.09$
$(1)\ (c),\ 938.17\ (2)\ (d)\ 2.,\ 938.34\ (8),\ 938.34\ (8d)\ (d),\ 938.34\ (14m),\ 938.34\ (14r)$
(a), 938.342(1g)(a), 938.343(2), 938.344(2e)(b), 938.355(6)(d)2., 938.355(6m)
(a) 1m., 938.396 (4), 961.50 (1) (intro.) and 961.50 (2); $\emph{to repeal and recreate}$
343.027 and 343.14 (2j) (b); and to create 343.01 (2) (bc), 343.01 (2) (bm), 343.02
(3), 343.06(1)(bm), 343.23(2m), 343.23(3m), 343.301(1)(e), 343.31(2z), 343
(3) (bg), 343.315 (3) (bm), 343.32 (1v), 343.36 (3) (b), (c) and (d), 344.08 (1m),
344.14(1r), 344.19(2)(a), 344.25(7)and351.025(1)(b)ofthestatutes; relating
to: driver licensing changes to implement the national Driver License
Agreement, extending the time limit for emergency rule procedures, providing
an exemption from emergency rule procedures, providing an exemption from
rule-making procedures, and requiring the exercise of rule-making authority.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill requires the state, through the Department of Transportation (DOT), to enter into the national Driver License Agreement (DLA) that establishes standards for the treatment and exchange of driver licensing and conviction information and other data pertinent to the licensing process. DOT must promulgate

rules that identify all violations of, and administrative actions under, the laws of this state and describe by type or category all equivalent violations of, and administrative actions under, the laws of other jurisdictions that, under the DLA, must be recognized as violations or authorized administrative actions among all jurisdictions that are parties to the DLA (DLA Code violations).

Current law allows or requires DOT or a court, in a variety of circumstances, to suspend or revoke the operating privilege of any person, whether a resident or nonresident, who commits specified offenses in this state. In addition, in a variety of circumstances, current law allows or requires DOT to suspend or revoke the operating privilege of a resident for committing specified offenses in other jurisdictions and allows or requires DOT or a court to treat convictions in other jurisdictions as prior offenses. DOT must revoke the operating privilege of a resident who is convicted in another jurisdiction of an offense that would require the person's operating privilege to be revoked in this state if the offense had been committed in this state. DOT must also revoke the operating privilege of a nonresident, except with respect to a commercial driver license (CDL), upon receiving similar notice from another jurisdiction. DOT may suspend or revoke the operating privilege of a resident who is convicted in another jurisdiction of operating a motor vehicle while the person's operating privilege is suspended or revoked or while the person is disqualified or while the person or vehicle is ordered out-of-service. DOT may also suspend or revoke the operating privilege of a nonresident (except with respect to a CDL) upon receiving similar notice from another jurisdiction.

Under current law, upon conviction of a person for a traffic violation or other specified violation, the court must forward the record of conviction to DOT, and DOT must maintain a file for the person containing a record of any such report of Also, under current law, DOT must maintain a record of every application for license, permit, or endorsement received by it and of every suspension, revocation, cancellation, and disqualification by DOT. DOT must also maintain a file for each licensee or other person that includes the application for license, permit, or endorsement, a record of reports or abstract of convictions, the status of the person's authorization to operate different vehicle groups, a record of out-of-service orders, and a record of reportable accidents (driver record). The driver record must also include, for a person holding a CDL issued by DOT, a record of certain disqualifications from operating a commercial motor vehicle (CMV) or revocations, suspensions, or cancellations by another jurisdiction of the person's CDL, or a record of certain traffic violations in another jurisdiction, and, for a person holding a CDL issued by any jurisdiction, a record of any violation of a traffic law in any jurisdiction while operating any motor vehicle, not just a CMV.

This bill substantially modifies the procedure for administrative suspensions and revocations of motor vehicle operating privileges, and of record keeping related to both administrative and court-ordered suspensions or revocations, related to the state's joinder of the DLA. Under the bill, DOT may generally suspend or revoke the operating privilege only of persons who hold an operator's license issued by DOT or are residents of this state and do not hold an operator's license issued by another jurisdiction (Wisconsin licensees or residents). A nonresident who commits a

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violation in this state is generally subject to the penalty provided for the violation except that, in lieu of suspension or revocation of the nonresident's operating privilege in this state, notice is provided to the person's state of licensure or residency. However, certain exceptions allow DOT to suspend or revoke the operating privilege of a nonresident upon receiving a record of conviction in this state for certain offenses if the person is licensed by or resides in another jurisdiction that is not a member of the DLA or if the offense is not a DLA Code violation. DOT may suspend or revoke the operating privilege of a Wisconsin licensee or resident upon receiving notice of the suspension or revocation in another jurisdiction for an offense that would be cause for suspension or revocation under the law of this state or under the DLA Code. DOT may revoke the operating privilege of a Wisconsin licensee or resident for DLA Code violations in another jurisdiction, but DOT may not suspend or revoke a nonresident's operating privilege if the person was licensed in or residing in another jurisdiction at the time of the conviction for the offense or if the person has reinstated or is eligible to reinstate his or her operating privilege in the other jurisdiction. The bill also eliminates the provisions that require or allow DOT to suspend or revoke the operating privilege of a nonresident for an offense committed in another jurisdiction and of a resident for specified offenses committed in another jurisdiction. In relation to numerous offenses, the bill allows certain offenses committed in other jurisdictions that, if committed in this state would have been violations in this state, to be grounds for suspension or revocation by DOT and to be counted as prior violations for purposes of court-ordered suspensions or revocations.

Under the bill, although a nonresident is disqualified as a matter of law upon conviction of specified offenses related to a CMV or CDL, the nonresident is not administratively disqualified by DOT, and DOT does not record the disqualification of the nonresident in DOT's driver records unless required to do so by federal law. If DOT receives a record of conviction of a nonresident for an offense not required by federal law to be recorded in DOT's records, DOT must provide notice of the conviction and disqualification to the person's jurisdiction of licensure or residency. The bill also adds certain convictions in other jurisdictions that may result in disqualification. In relation to numerous offenses, the bill allows certain offenses committed in other jurisdictions that, if committed in this state would have been violations in this state, to be grounds for disqualification.

Under the bill, in most circumstances, DOT must maintain a driver record only for persons who are Wisconsin licensees or residents. For such persons, DOT must maintain in the driver record any notice received from another jurisdiction of the revocation, suspension, or cancellation of the person's operating privilege in that jurisdiction. Rather than maintain a driver record for nonresidents, DOT must forward the record of conviction (as required under current law) or notice of any administrative action, including suspension or revocation of an operating privilege or disqualification by DOT, or of any test results, out-of-service order, or DOT hearing results related to driving or operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of an intoxicant (OWI), to the nonresident's state of licensure or residency. However, DOT must maintain files other than the driver record (the sub-driver record) for nonresidents convicted of certain violations in this state that includes the

record of conviction, certain suspensions or revocations of operating privileges, and notices of OWI-related refusals, test results, and out-of-service orders.

Upon receiving notice that a Wisconsin licensee or resident has applied for an operator's license or transferred residency to another jurisdiction, DOT must transfer the person's driver record information to the other jurisdiction if the jurisdiction is a member of the DLA or if the jurisdiction accepts responsibility for maintaining the person's driver record. With two exceptions, DOT may not thereafter update the person's driver record unless required by federal law. Under one exception, if DOT transfers the driver record to a jurisdiction that is not a member of the DLA, DOT may continue to update the driver record with respect to any conviction or suspension or revocation of the person's operating privilege for an offense committed in this state that is not recorded by the other jurisdiction on the person's driver record maintained in that jurisdiction. Under the other exception, even if DOT transfers the driver record, DOT may continue to maintain and update the sub-driver record. If the person returns to this state, DOT may use the sub-driver record to update the driver record with respect to any conviction or suspension or revocation of the person's operating privilege for an offense committed in this state that does not appear on the driver record transferred back to DOT from the person's former jurisdiction of licensure or residency. If a person licensed in another jurisdiction applies for an operator's license in this state, DOT must request that the person's driver record be transferred from the other jurisdiction. DOT may not issue an operator's license to any person whose operating privilege is currently suspended, revoked, or canceled by another jurisdiction for an offense specified by DOT as a DLA Code violation unless the suspension, revocation, or cancellation was for failure to comply with a judgment in that jurisdiction and at least five years have elapsed since the suspension, revocation, or cancellation.

Various provisions of current law control the issuance of an operator's license, or the reinstatement of an operating privilege, after suspension or revocation. DOT may not issue an operator's license to a person whose operating privilege has been revoked in this state unless the period of revocation has expired and the person satisfies certain requirements including, with exceptions, filing and maintaining proof of financial responsibility if less than three years have elapsed since the expiration of the period of revocation. DOT may issue an operator's license to a person who is moving to this state and whose operating privilege was previously suspended or revoked in another state if the person's operating privilege has been reinstated by the other state, the period of suspension or revocation that would be required under the laws of this state had the offense been committed in this state has expired, the person submits proof of financial responsibility, and the person satisfies certain other requirements.

This bill eliminates, as a condition of issuing an operator's license to a person moving to this state, the following requirements: that the person's operating privilege be reinstated by another state as long as the person is eligible for reinstatement in the other state; that the period of suspension or revocation that would be required under the laws of this state had the offense been committed in this state has expired; and that the person submit proof of financial responsibility to DOT.

Under current law, a nonresident's operating privilege revoked in this state is reinstated as a matter of law when the period of revocation has expired, the nonresident pays the required fee, and the nonresident obtains a valid operator's license in his or her state of residence. For both residents and nonresidents alike, with limited exceptions, an operating privilege that has been suspended in this state is automatically reinstated when the period of suspension has terminated, the required fee has been paid, and, for reinstatement of an operating privilege suspended for failure to satisfy financial responsibility requirements related to a motor vehicle accident, the person files with DOT any required proof of financial responsibility. Whenever a person's operating privilege is automatically reinstated, DOT must notify the person and return any surrendered and unexpired license in its possession.

This bill eliminates the requirement that a nonresident whose operating privilege is revoked in this state obtain a valid operator's license issued by his or her resident state as a condition of reinstatement by DOT of the nonresident's operating privilege.

Under current law, under certain circumstances, the owner or operator of a motor vehicle involved in an accident may have his or her operating privilege or vehicle registrations suspended as a result of the accident. Any person whose operating privilege or vehicle registration has been suspended for failure to deposit security or demonstrate financial responsibility after an accident or judgment arising from an accident must provide (and maintain in effect) proof of financial responsibility as a condition of reinstatement of the operating privilege or vehicle registration unless at least three years have elapsed since the person became eligible for reinstatement of the operating privilege or vehicle registration. These provisions apply to any resident or nonresident operator or owner of a motor vehicle involved in an accident in this state. Also under current law, DOT may require proof of financial responsibility in other circumstances, including for issuance of an operator's license after revocation by this state of a person's operating privilege.

This bill eliminates any requirement that nonresidents provide proof of financial responsibility with respect to reinstatement of a suspended operating privilege or registration in this state, and repeals a provision specifying the form of, and requirements related to, proof of financial responsibility provided by nonresidents.

The bill also requires that DOT maintain vehicle registration records related to a court order that a vehicle be seized, immobilized, or equipped with an ignition interlock device arising from an OWI-related offense only if the vehicle is titled and registered in this state. The bill further prohibits DOT from transferring title to a vehicle under certain circumstances only if the vehicle was previously titled in this state.

Under current law, if a court suspends or revokes a person's operating privilege, the court must take possession of the person's operator's license and forward it to DOT. If a person is arrested for OWI, a law enforcement officer requests the person to take a test to determine the amount of alcohol in his or her blood or breath, and the person either refuses to take the test or the test results indicate a prohibited

alcohol concentration, the officer must take possession of the person's operator's license and forward it to DOT.

Under this bill, a court that suspends or revokes a person's operating privilege may take possession of a person's operator's license but is not required to do so. If a court does take possession of a person's operator's license, the court must destroy the license. Upon reinstatement of the person's operating privilege, instead of returning the license, DOT must issue a new license. Also, a law enforcement officer who arrests a person for OWI may not take possession of a person's operator's license.

Under current law, with certain exceptions, a person whose operating privilege is suspended or revoked and who applies for an occupational license authorizing the person to operate a motor vehicle for limited purposes must surrender his or her suspended or revoked operator's license. Under this bill, a person who is otherwise eligible to obtain an occupational license may do so without surrendering his or her revoked operator's license.

Under current law, DOT is required to keep certain records and information confidential, including signatures submitted to DOT, records of conviction and suspensions or revocations related to underage drinking offenses, social security numbers, certain driving records and identification card records, and photographs and fingerprints taken of operator's license applicants. In most cases, there are specified exceptions allowing the information or records to be disclosed only to specified persons, usually governmental entities such as courts, district attorneys, and law enforcement agencies. This bill creates an exception allowing DOT to disclose certain records and information to any driver licensing agency of another jurisdiction. The bill also creates an exception allowing DOT to disclose signatures submitted to DOT to certain specified governmental entities such as courts, district attorneys, and law enforcement agencies. The bill also specifies that any photograph that DOT provides to a law enforcement agency as allowed under current law may be in print or electronic form.

Under current law, if a person is arrested for a traffic regulation, the law enforcement officer must issue a citation and must release the person if, among other things, the person makes a specified monetary deposit or deposits the person's Wisconsin operator's license with the officer. This bill provides for the release of a person under these circumstances if the person deposits an operator's license issued by any jurisdiction, not just Wisconsin.

The bill requires DOT, within approximately six months, to submit proposed rules to administer the provisions of the bill to the Legislative Council Staff and to promulgate emergency rules to administer the provisions of the bill until the proposed rules submitted to the Legislative Council Staff become final. The bill delays the applicability of all other provisions for approximately one year.

Because this bill proposes to revoke a person's operating privilege upon conviction for an offense, DOT, as required by law, will prepare a report to be printed as an appendix to this bill.

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For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

## The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

**SECTION 1.** 23.33 (13) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

23.33 (13) (e) Alcohol, controlled substances or controlled substance analogs; assessment. In addition to any other penalty or order, a person who violates sub. (4c) (a) or (b) or (4p) (e) or who violates s. 940.09 or 940.25 if the violation involves the operation of an all-terrain vehicle, shall be ordered by the court to submit to and comply with an assessment by an approved public treatment facility for an examination of the person's use of alcohol, controlled substances or controlled substance analogs. The assessment order shall comply with s. 343.30 (1q) (c) 1. at to c. Intentional failure to comply with an assessment ordered under this paragraph constitutes contempt of court, punishable under ch. 785.

**SECTION 2.** 118.163 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

118.163 (2) (a) Suspension of the person's operating privilege for not less than 30 days nor more than one year. The court shall immediately may take possession of, and if possession is taken, shall destroy, any suspended license and forward it.

The court shall forward to the department of transportation together with a notice stating the reason for and the duration of the suspension.

**SECTION 3.** 118.163 (2m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

118.163 (2m) (a) A county, city, village or town may enact an ordinance permitting a court to suspend the operating privilege of a person who is at least 16 years of age but less than 18 years of age and is a dropout. The ordinance shall provide that the court may suspend the person's operating privilege until the person

reaches the age of 18. The court shall immediately may take possession of, and if possession is taken, shall destroy, any suspended license and forward it. The court shall forward to the department of transportation together with a notice stating the reason for and the duration of the suspension.

**SECTION 4.** 125.07 (4) (cm) of the statutes is amended to read:

125.07 (4) (cm) When a court revokes or suspends a person's operating privilege under par. (bs) or (c), the department of transportation may not disclose information concerning or relating to the revocation or suspension to any person other than a court, district attorney, county corporation counsel, city, village or town attorney, law enforcement agency, driver licensing agency of another jurisdiction, or the person whose operating privilege is revoked or suspended. A person entitled to receive information under this paragraph may not disclose the information to any other person or agency.

**Section 5.** 125.085 (3) (bp) of the statutes is amended to read:

125.085 (3) (bp) When a court suspends a person's operating privilege under par. (bd), the department of transportation may not disclose information concerning or relating to the suspension to any person other than a court, district attorney, county corporation counsel, city, village or town attorney, law enforcement agency, driver licensing agency of another jurisdiction, or the person whose operating privilege is suspended. A person entitled to receive information under this paragraph may not disclose the information to any other person or agency.

**SECTION 6.** 342.12 (4) (a) and (b) of the statutes are amended to read:

342.12 (4) (a) The district attorney shall notify the department when he or she files a criminal complaint against a person who has been arrested for violating s. 346.63 (1) or (2), 940.09 (1) or 940.25 and who has 2 or more prior convictions,

suspensions or revocations, as counted under s. 343.307 (1). Except as provided
under par. (c), if the department has previously issued a valid certificate of title for
the motor vehicle owned by the person and involved in the violation, the department
may not issue a certificate of title transferring ownership of the motor this vehicle
owned by the person and involved in the violation upon receipt of a notice under this
subsection until the court assigned to hear the criminal complaint issues an order
permitting the department to issue a certificate of title.

(b) Except as provided under par. (c), if the department has previously issued a valid certificate of title for the motor vehicle owned by the person and involved in the violation, the department may not issue a certificate of title transferring ownership of the motor this vehicle owned by a person and involved in the violation upon receipt of a notice of intent to revoke the person's operating privilege under s. 343.305 (9) (a), if the person has 3 or more prior convictions, suspensions or revocations, as counted under s. 343.307 (1), until the court assigned to the hearing under s. 343.305 (9) issues an order permitting the department to issue a certificate of title.

**SECTION 7.** 343.01 (2) (bc) of the statutes is created to read:

343.01 (2) (bc) "Home jurisdiction" means another jurisdiction that has most recently issued an operator's license to a person or, if the person has not been issued an operator's license by another jurisdiction, another jurisdiction where the person resides.

**SECTION 8.** 343.01 (2) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:

343.01 (2) (bm) "Member jurisdiction" means another jurisdiction that has entered into the driver license agreement, as described in s. 343.02 (3) (a).

**Section 9.** 343.02 (3) of the statutes is created to read:

- 343.02 (3) (a) To promote the efficient administration and enforcement of the provisions of this chapter, this state, through the department, shall join the agreement facilitated by the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators that, as of the effective date of this paragraph .... [revisor inserts date], is known as the "Driver License Agreement" that establishes standards among participating jurisdictions for the treatment and exchange of driver licensing and conviction information and other data pertinent to the licensing process.
- (b) The department shall promulgate rules as the secretary considers necessary to effectuate the purposes of the driver license agreement and shall promulgate rules, timed to become effective with the effective date of the state's joinder in the driver license agreement, that identify all violations of, and administrative actions under, the laws of this state and describe by type or category all equivalent violations of, and administrative actions under, the laws of other jurisdictions that, under the driver license agreement, are required to be recognized as violations or authorized administrative actions among all jurisdictions that are parties to the driver license agreement.
- (c) The department shall provide for publication of notice of the state's joinder in the driver license agreement, including the effective date of such joinder, by notice published by the revisor of statutes in the Wisconsin Administrative Register under s. 35.93 (4).
- **SECTION 10.** 343.027 of the statutes, as affected by 2005 Wisconsin Acts 25 and 59, is repealed and recreated to read:
- **343.027 Confidentiality of signatures.** Any signature collected under this chapter may be maintained by the department and shall be kept confidential, except that the department shall release a signature or a facsimile of a signature to the

department of revenue for the purposes of administering state taxes and collecting debt, to the person to whom the signature relates, to a court, district attorney, county corporation counsel, city, village, or town attorney, law enforcement agency, or to the driver licensing agency of another jurisdiction.

**SECTION 11.** 343.03 (5) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.03 (5) (a) Before issuing or renewing any license under this chapter, the department shall obtain driver record information from the national driver registry and commercial driver license information system to determine whether the applicant holds a commercial driver license, or a license that is revoked, suspended or canceled, or is otherwise disqualified. If the applicant is currently licensed in another state jurisdiction, the department shall obtain information on the applicant's license status with the state jurisdiction of licensure before issuing a license, including requesting transfer to the department of the applicant's driver record information from the other jurisdiction if that jurisdiction is a member jurisdiction.

**SECTION 12.** 343.03 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.03 (6) (a) The department shall, upon request, provide to the commercial driver license information system and the driver licensing agencies of other states jurisdictions any applicant or driver record information maintained by the department.

**Section 13.** 343.05 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.05 (1) (a) Except as provided in this subsection, no person may at any time have more than one operator's license. This prohibition includes, without limitation, having licenses from more than one state, having licenses under more than one name or birthdate, having an occupational license without having surrendered the revoked

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or suspended license document, and having more than one license issued for the operation of different types or classes of vehicles. This paragraph does not apply to any person who has only operator's licenses issued by this state and by a country, province, or subdivision that is a party to an agreement under s. 343.16 (1) (d).

**Section 14.** 343.05 (5) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.05 (5) (b) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2. and sub. (6), any person who violates sub. (3) (a) may be required to forfeit not more than \$200 for the first offense, may be fined not more than \$300 and imprisoned for not more than 30 days for the 2nd offense occurring within 3 years, and may be fined not more than \$500 and imprisoned for not more than 6 months for the 3rd or subsequent offense occurring within 3 years. A violation of a local ordinance in conformity with this section or a violation of, a law of a federally recognized American Indian tribe or band in this state in conformity with this section, or the law of another jurisdiction for an offense therein which, if committed in this state, would have been a violation under this section, shall count as a previous offense.

**Section 15.** 343.06 (1) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:

343.06 (1) (bm) To any person whose operating privilege is currently suspended, revoked, or canceled by another jurisdiction for an offense or combination of offenses identified in the rules under s. 343.02 (3) (b), except if the operating privilege was suspended, revoked, or canceled by another jurisdiction for failure to comply with a judgment in that other jurisdiction and at least 5 years have elapsed since the operating privilege was suspended, revoked, or canceled for failure to comply.

**SECTION 16.** 343.06 (1) (j) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.06 (1) (j) To any person applying for his or her first license or identification card or for a reinstated license in this state unless the person has submitted satisfactory proof of his or her name and date of birth, identity, and, if applicable, residency, or to any person applying for a reinstated license in this state unless the person has submitted satisfactory proof of his or her identity.

**Section 17.** 343.06 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.06 (2) The department shall not issue a commercial driver license, including a renewal or reinstated license, to any person during any period of disqualification under s. 343.315 or 49 CFR 383.51 or the law of another jurisdiction in substantial conformity therewith, as the result of one or more disqualifying offenses committed on or after July 1, 1987, or to any person whose operating privilege is revoked, suspended, or canceled. Any With respect to any person who is known to the department to be subject to disqualification as described in s. 343.44 (1) (d), the department shall be disqualified by the department as provided disqualify the person or provide notice as specified in s. 343.315.

**Section 18.** 343.085 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.085 (4) The secretary may require that a person be continued on probationary status beyond the period of first issuance if such person appears by the records of the department to have repeatedly violated any of the state traffic laws or any local ordinance in conformity therewith or any law of a federally recognized American Indian tribe or band in this state in conformity with any of the state traffic laws or any law of another jurisdiction for an offense therein which, if committed in this state, would have been a violation of this state's traffic laws. A person may not be continued on probationary status due to a suspension under s. 343.30 (6).

**SECTION 19.** 343.10 (2) (a) 3. of the statutes is repealed.

**SECTION 20.** 343.14 (2j) (b) of the statutes, as affected by 2005 Wisconsin Acts 25 and 59, is repealed and recreated to read:

343.14 (2j) (b) Except as provided in sub. (2g) (b) and as otherwise required to administer and enforce this chapter, the department of transportation may not disclose a social security number obtained from an applicant for a license under sub. (2) (bm) to any person except to the department of workforce development for the sole purpose of administering s. 49.22, to the department of revenue for the purposes of administering state taxes and collecting debt, or to the driver licensing agency of another jurisdiction.

**SECTION 21.** 343.16 (5) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.16 (5) (a) The secretary may require any applicant for a license or any licensed operator to submit to a special examination by such persons or agencies as the secretary may direct to determine incompetency, physical or mental disability, disease, or any other condition that might prevent such applicant or licensed person from exercising reasonable and ordinary control over a motor vehicle. If the department requires the applicant to submit to an examination, the applicant shall pay for the examination. If the department receives an application for a renewal or duplicate license after voluntary surrender under s. 343.265 or receives a report from a physician, advanced practice nurse prescriber certified under s. 441.16 (2), or optometrist under s. 146.82 (3), or if the department has a report of 2 or more arrests within a one–year period for any combination of violations of s. 346.63 (1) or (5) or a local ordinance in conformity with s. 346.63 (1) or (5) or a law of a federally recognized American Indian tribe or band in this state in conformity with s. 346.63 (1) or (5), or s. 346.63 (1m), 1985 stats., or s. 346.63 (2) or (6) or 940.25, or s. 940.09 where the offense involved the use of a vehicle, or the law of another jurisdiction for

an offense therein which, if committed in this state, would have been a violation of any of these provisions, the department shall determine, by interview or otherwise, whether the operator should submit to an examination under this section. The examination may consist of an assessment. If the examination indicates that education or treatment for a disability, disease or condition concerning the use of alcohol, a controlled substance or a controlled substance analog is appropriate, the department may order a driver safety plan in accordance with s. 343.30 (1q). If there is noncompliance with assessment or the driver safety plan, the department shall revoke the person's operating privilege in the manner specified in s. 343.30 (1q) (d).

**Section 22.** 343.20 (1) (e) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.20 (1) (e) 1. The person is moving to this state, surrenders his or her valid commercial driver license issued by another state jurisdiction, and makes application for a commercial driver license in this state.

**Section 23.** 343.23 (2) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.23 (2) (a) (intro.) The Subject to par. (am) 1. c., the department shall maintain a file for each licensee or other person who is a licensee under this chapter or is a resident to whom another jurisdiction has not issued an operator's license containing the application for license, permit or endorsement, a record of reports or abstract of convictions, any notice received from another jurisdiction of the revocation, suspension, or cancellation of the person's operating privilege in that other jurisdiction, any notice received from the federal transportation security administration concerning the person's eligibility for an "H" endorsement specified in s. 343.17 (3) (d) 1m., the status of the person's authorization to operate different vehicle groups, a record of any out-of-service orders issued under s. 343.305 (7) (b) or (9) (am), a record of the date on which any background investigation specified in

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s. 343.12 (6) (a) or (d) was completed, and a record of any reportable accident in which the person has been involved, including specification of any type of license and endorsements issued under this chapter under which the person was operating at the time of the accident and an indication whether or not the accident occurred in the course of any of the following:

**Section 24.** 343.23 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.23 (2) (b) The information specified in pars. (a) and (am) must be filed by the department so that the complete operator's record is available for the use of the secretary in determining whether operating privileges of such person shall be suspended, revoked, canceled, or withheld, or the person disqualified, in the interest of public safety. The secretary may also consider the information specified in sub. (2m) for purposes of this paragraph, and, except as provided in sub. (3) (a), any information maintained under sub. (2m) that is described in this paragraph shall be maintained for the periods specified in this paragraph. The record of suspensions, revocations, and convictions that would be counted under s. 343.307 (2) shall be maintained permanently, except that the department shall purge the record of a first violation of s. 23.33 (4c) (a) 2., 30.681 (1) (b) 1., 346.63 (1) (b), or 350.101 (1) (b) after 10 years, if the person who committed the violation had a blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more but less than 0.1 at the time of the violation, if the person does not have a commercial driver license, if the violation was not committed by a person operating a commercial motor vehicle, and if the person has no other suspension. revocation, or conviction that would be counted under s. 343.307 during that 10-year period. The record of convictions for disqualifying offenses under s. 343.315 (2) (h) shall be maintained for at least 10 years. The record of convictions for disqualifying offenses under s. 343.315 (2) (f) and (j), and all records specified in par. (am), shall

be maintained for at least 3 years. The record of convictions for disqualifying offenses under s. 343.315 (2) (a) to (e) shall be maintained permanently, except that, subject to s. 343.23 (3m), 5 years after a licensee transfers residency to another state such record may be transferred to another state of licensure of the licensee if that state accepts responsibility for maintaining a permanent record of convictions for disqualifying offenses. Such reports and records may be cumulative beyond the period for which a license is granted, but the secretary, in exercising the power of suspension granted under s. 343.32 (2) may consider only those reports and records entered during the 4-year period immediately preceding the exercise of such power of suspension.

**SECTION 25.** 343.23 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:

343.23 (2m) (a) Subject to sub. (3m) (b), the department shall maintain a file, other than the operator's record file specified in sub. (2) (a), for each nonresident who is convicted of a violation, or who otherwise commits an offense, in this state that shall include all of the following:

- 1. A record of reports or abstract of convictions resulting from any offense specified in s. 343.305 (10) (em) or 343.307.
- 2. A record of any suspension or revocation by the department of the person's operating privilege under par. (b) or as provided under s. 344.08 (1m), 344.14 (1r), or 344.25 (7).
- 3. A record of any administrative suspension, notice of refusal, notice of intent to revoke, issuance of an out-of-service order, or report of test results under s. 343.305 (7) or (9).

- (b) The department may use the file under par. (a), and the file specified in sub. (2) (a) if updated as provided in sub. (3m) (b), to suspend or revoke the operating privilege of, or to disqualify, a nonresident if any of the following apply:
- 1. The person is licensed by or resides in another jurisdiction that is not a member jurisdiction.
- 2. The offense for which the suspension, revocation, or disqualification occurs was committed in this state and is not an offense identified in the rules under s. 343.02 (3) (b).
- (c) Nothing in this subsection requires the department to maintain a record of any conviction if, at the time of the conviction, the person was licensed in or resided in another jurisdiction.

**Section 26.** 343.23 (3m) of the statutes is created to read:

343.23 (3m) (a) Subject to s. 343.03 (7), upon receiving notice that a person for whom the department maintains a file under sub. (2) (a) has applied for or been issued an operator's license in another jurisdiction or has transferred residency to another jurisdiction, the department shall transfer to the other jurisdiction all file information specified in sub. (2) (a) and (am) within 30 days of receiving such notice if the other jurisdiction is a member jurisdiction or if the other jurisdiction accepts responsibility for maintaining the person's operator's record. Subject to par. (b), upon such transfer, the department shall not update the file described in sub. (2) (a) with any information described in sub. (2) (a) and (am) except as provided under sub. (2) (am) 1. c. and except as required under federal law.

(b) If the department transfers the operator's record file information to another jurisdiction as provided in par. (a), and that other jurisdiction is not a member jurisdiction, the department may continue to update the file specified in sub. (2) (a)

with respect to any conviction or other information described in sub. (2) (a) and (am) related to an offense committed in this state that is not recorded by the other jurisdiction on the person's operator's record.

(c) If the department transfers a person's operator's record file information to another jurisdiction as provided in par. (a), the department may continue to maintain and update the file specified in sub. (2m). If a person subsequently applies for or is issued an operator's license under this chapter or transfers residency back to this state, the department may use the file specified in sub. (2m) to update the file specified in sub. (2) (a) with respect to any conviction, suspension, revocation, disqualification, or other information contained in the file specified in sub. (2m) related to an offense committed in this state that does not appear on an operator's record transferred to the department from the person's former jurisdiction of licensure or residency.

**Section 27.** 343.23 (4) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.23 (4) (b) Any record of issuance of an out-of-service order under s. 343.305 (7) (b) or (9) (am) upon receipt of a report from the court hearing the action arising out of the same incident or occurrence that the action has been dismissed or the person has been found innocent of the charge of violating s. 346.63 (7) arising out of that incident or occurrence. In the case of a nonresident, the department shall also inform the state of licensure of the dismissal or finding of innocence.

**Section 28.** 343.235 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.235 (3) (a) A law enforcement agency, a state authority, a district attorney, a driver licensing agency of another jurisdiction, or a federal governmental agency, to perform a legally authorized function.

**Section 29.** 343.237 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.237 (2) Any photograph taken of an applicant under s. $343.14$ (3) or $343.50$
(4), and any fingerprint taken of an applicant under s. 343.12 (6) (b), may be
maintained by the department and, except as provided in this section, shall be kept
confidential. Except as provided in this section, the department may release a
photograph or fingerprint only to the person whose photograph or fingerprint was
taken or to the driver licensing agency of another jurisdiction.

**Section 30.** 343.237 (3) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.237 (3) (intro.) The department shall provide a Wisconsin law enforcement agency or a federal law enforcement agency with a <u>print or electronic</u> copy of a photograph taken on or after September 1, 1997, of an applicant under s. 343.14 (3) or 343.50 (4), or a printed or electronic copy of a fingerprint taken of an applicant under s. 343.12 (6) (b), if the department receives a written request on the law enforcement agency's letterhead that contains all of the following:

**Section 31.** 343.24 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.24 (3) The department shall not disclose information concerning or related to a violation as defined by s. 343.30 (6) to any person other than a court, district attorney, county corporation counsel, city, village, or town attorney, law enforcement agency, driver licensing agency of another jurisdiction, or the minor who committed the violation or his or her parent or guardian.

**Section 32.** 343.24 (4) (c) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.24 (4) (c) 1. A law enforcement agency, a state authority, a district attorney, a driver licensing agency of another jurisdiction, or a federal governmental agency, to perform a legally authorized function.

**SECTION 33.** 343.28 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.28 (2) Whenever a person is convicted of any offense for which s. 343.31 makes mandatory the revocation by the secretary of such person's operating privilege, the court in which the conviction occurred shall may require the surrender to it of any license then held by such person and, if the court requires surrender of a license, the court shall destroy the license. The clerk of the court, or the justice, judge or magistrate if the court has no clerk, shall, as provided in s. 345.48, forward to the department the record of conviction and any surrendered licenses. The record of conviction forwarded to the department, which shall state whether the offender was involved in an accident at the time of the offense, whether the offender was operating a commercial motor vehicle at the time of the offense and, if so, whether the offender was transporting hazardous materials requiring placarding or any quantity of a material listed as a select agent or toxin under 42 CFR 73, or was operating a vehicle designed to carry, or actually carrying, 16 or more passengers, including the driver.

**SECTION 34.** 343.30 (1g) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.30 (1g) (b) A court shall may revoke a person's operating privilege upon the person's conviction for violating s. 343.44 (1) (a), (b) or (d) or a local ordinance in conformity therewith if the person has been convicted of 3 or more prior violations of s. 343.44 (1) (a), (b) or (d), or of similar violations under s. 343.44 (1), 1997 stats., or a local ordinance in conformity therewith, with s. 343.44 (1) (a), (b), or (d), or the law of another jurisdiction prohibiting operating a motor vehicle with a suspended or revoked license or while disqualified or ordered out of service, as those terms or substantially similar terms are used in that other jurisdiction's laws, within the 5-year period preceding the violation. The revocation shall be for a period of 6

months, unless the court orders a period of revocation of less than 6 months and places its reasons for ordering the lesser period of revocation on the record.

**SECTION 35.** 343.30 (1q) (b) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.30 (1q) (b) 4. Except as provided in subd. 4m., if the number of convictions under ss. 940.09 (1) and 940.25 in the person's lifetime, plus the total number of other convictions, suspensions, and revocations counted under s. 343.307 (1), equals 3 or more, the court shall revoke the person's operating privilege for not less than 2 years nor more than 3 years. After the first 90 days of the revocation period or, if the total number of convictions, suspensions, and revocations counted under this subdivision within any 5-year period equals 2 or more, after one year of the revocation period has elapsed, the person is eligible for an occupational license under s. 343.10 if he or she has completed the assessment, if applicable, and is complying with the driver safety plan ordered under par. (c), if applicable.

**SECTION 36.** 343.30 (1q) (c) 1. (intro.), a. and c. of the statutes are consolidated, renumbered 343.30 (1q) (c) 1. and amended to read:

343.30 (1q) (c) 1. Except as provided in subd. 1. a. or b. this subdivision, and except for a first violation of s. 346.63 (1) (b), if the person who committed the violation is a licensee under this chapter or is a resident to whom another jurisdiction has not issued an operator's license and had a blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more but less than 0.1 at the time of the violation, the court shall order the person to submit to and comply with an assessment by an approved public treatment facility as defined in s. 51.45 (2) (c) for examination of the person's use of alcohol, controlled substances or controlled substance analogs and development of a driver safety plan for the person. The court shall notify the department of transportation of the assessment order. The court shall notify the person that noncompliance with

assessment or the driver safety plan will result in revocation of the person's
operating privilege until the person is in compliance. The assessment order shall-
$a. \ If the  person  is  a  resident, refer  the  person  to  an  approved  public  treatment  facility$
in the county in which the person resides. The facility named in the order may
provide for assessment of the person in another approved public treatment facility.
The order shall provide that if the person is temporarily residing in another state,
the facility named in the order may refer the person to an appropriate treatment
facility in that state for assessment and development of a driver safety plan for the
person satisfying the requirements of that state. c. Require The assessment order
shall require a person who is referred to a treatment facility in another state under
subd. 1. a. or b. this subdivision to furnish the department written verification of his
or her compliance from the agency which administers the assessment and driver
safety plan program. The person shall provide initial verification of compliance
within 60 days after the date of his or her conviction. The requirement to furnish
verification of compliance may be satisfied by receipt by the department of such
verification from the agency which administers the assessment and driver safety
plan program.

**Section 37.** 343.30 (1q) (c) 1. b. of the statutes is repealed.

**Section 38.** 343.30 (2j) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 343.30 (2j) and amended to read:

343.30 (2j) A court may revoke a person's operating privilege upon the person's first conviction for violating s. 346.44 or 346.62 (2m) and shall revoke a person's operating privilege upon the person's 2nd or subsequent conviction for violating s. 346.44 or 346.62 (2m) if within a 5-year period, the person was previously convicted for violating s. 346.44 or 346.62 (2m) or the law of another jurisdiction for an offense

this subsection. The revocation shall be for a period of 6 months. For purposes of determining prior convictions for purposes of this paragraph subsection, the 5-year period shall be measured from the dates of the violations that resulted in the convictions. Each conviction under s. 346.44 or 346.62 (2m) or the applicable law of another jurisdiction shall be counted, except that convictions under s. 346.44 and 346.62 (2m) or the applicable law of another jurisdiction arising out of the same incident or occurrence shall be counted as a single conviction.

**Section 39.** 343.30 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.30 (4) Whenever a court or judge suspends or revokes an operating privilege under this section, the court or judge shall immediately may take possession of, and if possession is taken, shall destroy, any suspended or revoked license and. The court or judge shall forward it, as provided in s. 345.48, to the department together with the record of conviction and notice of suspension or revocation. Whenever a court or judge restricts the operating privilege of a person, the court or judge shall forward notice of the restriction to the department.

**Section 40.** 343.30 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.30 (5) No court may suspend or revoke an operating privilege except as authorized by this chapter or ch. 345, 351, or 938 or s. 767.73, 800.09 (1) (c), 800.095 (4) (b) 4., 943.21 (3m), or 961.50. When a court revokes, suspends, or restricts a juvenile's operating privilege under ch. 938, the department of transportation shall not disclose information concerning or relating to the revocation, suspension, or restriction to any person other than a court, district attorney, county corporation counsel, city, village, or town attorney, law enforcement agency, driver licensing agency of another jurisdiction, or the minor whose operating privilege is revoked.

suspended, or restricted, or his or her parent or guardian. Persons entitled to receive this information shall not disclose the information to other persons or agencies.

**Section 41.** 343.301 (1) (e) of the statutes is created to read:

343.301 (1) (e) The court shall notify the department, in a form and manner prescribed by the department, that an order requiring a motor vehicle to be equipped with an ignition interlock device has been entered. If the motor vehicle is registered in this state under ch. 341 and the department has issued a valid certificate of title for the vehicle under ch. 342, the registration records of the department shall reflect that the order has been entered against the motor vehicle and remains unexecuted. Any law enforcement officer may execute that order based on the information provided by the department. The law enforcement agency shall notify the department when an order has been executed under this paragraph and the department shall amend its vehicle registration records to reflect that notification if the motor vehicle is registered in this state under ch. 341 and the department has issued a valid certificate of title for the vehicle under ch. 342.

**Section 42.** 343.301 (2) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.301 (2) (d) The court shall notify the department, in a form and manner prescribed by the department, that an order to immobilize a motor vehicle has been entered. The If the motor vehicle is registered in this state under ch. 341 and the department has issued a valid certificate of title for the vehicle under ch. 342, the registration records of the department shall reflect that the order has been entered against the motor vehicle and remains unexecuted. Any law enforcement officer may execute that order based on the information provided by the department. The law enforcement agency shall notify the department when an order has been executed under this paragraph and the department shall amend its vehicle registration

records to reflect that notification <u>if the motor vehicle</u> is registered in this state under <u>ch. 341</u> and the department has issued a valid certificate of title for the vehicle under <u>ch. 342</u>.

**Section 43.** 343.305 (7) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (7) (a) If a person submits to chemical testing administered in accordance with this section and any test results indicate the presence of a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in the person's blood or a prohibited alcohol concentration, the law enforcement officer shall report the results to the department and take possession of the person's license and forward it to the department. The person's operating privilege is administratively suspended for 6 months.

**Section 44.** 343.305 (7) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (7) (b) If a person who was driving or operating or on duty time with respect to a commercial motor vehicle submits to chemical testing administered in accordance with this section and any test results indicate an alcohol concentration above 0.0, the law enforcement officer may take possession of the person's license and retain the license for 24 hours. The person may reclaim a seized license in person or request return of the license by mail. The law enforcement officer shall issue a citation for violation of s. 346.63 (7) (a) 1., issue citations for such other violations as may apply and issue an out-of-service order to the person for the 24 hours after the testing, and report both the out-of-service order and the test results to the department in the manner prescribed by the department. If the person is a nonresident, the department shall report issuance of the out-of-service order to the driver licensing agency in the person's home jurisdiction.

SECTION 45. 343.305 (9) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (9) (a) (intro.) If a person refuses to take a test under sub. (3) (a), the
$law\ enforcement\ of ficer\ shall\ immediately\ {\color{blue}take\ possession\ of\ the\ person's\ license\ and\ and\ and\ anticolor anticolor and\ anticolor and\ anticolor anticolor and\ anticolor and\ anticolor anticolor anticolor and\ anticolor anticolor anticolor and\ anticolor anticol$
prepare a notice of intent to revoke, by court order under sub. (10), the person's
operating privilege. If the person was driving or operating a commercial motor
vehicle, the officer shall issue an out-of-service order to the person for the 24 hours
after the refusal and notify the department in the manner prescribed by the
department. The officer shall issue a copy of the notice of intent to revoke the
privilege to the person and submit or mail a copy with the person's license to the
circuit court for the county in which the arrest under sub. (3) (a) was made or to the
municipal court in the municipality in which the arrest was made if the arrest was
for a violation of a municipal ordinance under sub. (3) (a) and the municipality has
a municipal court. The officer shall also mail a copy of the notice of intent to revoke
to the attorney for that municipality or to the district attorney for that county, as
appropriate, and to the department. Neither party is entitled to pretrial discovery
in any refusal hearing, except that, if the defendant moves within 30 days after the
initial appearance in person or by an attorney and shows cause therefor, the court
may order that the defendant be allowed to inspect documents, including lists of
names and addresses of witnesses, if available, and to test under s. 804.09, under
such conditions as the court prescribes, any devices used by the plaintiff to determine
whether a violation has been committed. The notice of intent to revoke the person's
operating privilege shall contain substantially all of the following information:

**Section 46.** 343.305 (9) (am) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (9) (am) (intro.) If a person driving or operating or on duty time with respect to a commercial motor vehicle refuses a test under sub. (3) (am), the law enforcement officer shall immediately take possession of the person's license, issue

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an out-of-service order to the person for the 24 hours after the refusal and notify the department in the manner prescribed by the department, and prepare a notice of intent to revoke, by court order under sub. (10), the person's operating privilege. The officer shall issue a copy of the notice of intent to revoke the privilege to the person and submit or mail a copy with the person's license to the circuit court for the county in which the refusal is made or to the municipal court in the municipality in which the refusal is made if the person's refusal was in violation of a municipal ordinance and the municipality has a municipal court. The officer shall also mail a copy of the notice of intent to revoke to the attorney for that municipality or to the district attorney for that county, as appropriate, and to the department. Neither party is entitled to pretrial discovery in any refusal hearing, except that, if the defendant moves within 30 days after the initial appearance in person or by an attorney and shows cause therefor, the court may order that the defendant be allowed to inspect documents, including lists of names and addresses of witnesses, if available, and to test under s. 804.09, under such conditions as the court prescribes, any devices used by the plaintiff to determine whether a violation has been committed. The notice of intent to revoke the person's operating privilege shall contain substantially all of the following information:

**Section 47.** 343.305 (10) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (10) (b) 3. Except as provided in subd. 4m., if the number of convictions under ss. 940.09 (1) and 940.25 in the person's lifetime, plus the total number of other convictions, suspensions, and revocations counted under s. 343.307 (2) within a 10-year period, equals 2, the court shall revoke the person's operating privilege for 2 years. After the first 90 days of the revocation period or, if the total number of convictions, suspensions, and revocations counted under this subdivision within any

5-year period equals 2 or more, after one year of the revocation period has elapsed, the person is eligible for an occupational license under s. 343.10 if he or she has completed the assessment, if applicable, and is complying with the driver safety plan, if applicable.

**SECTION 48.** 343.305 (10) (b) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (10) (b) 4. Except as provided in subd. 4m., if the number of convictions under ss. 940.09 (1) and 940.25 in the person's lifetime, plus the total number of other convictions, suspensions, and revocations counted under s. 343.307 (2), equals 3 or more, the court shall revoke the person's operating privilege for 3 years. After the first 120 days of the revocation period or, if the total number of convictions, suspensions, and revocations counted under this subdivision within any 5-year period equals 2 or more, after one year of the revocation period has elapsed, the person is eligible for an occupational license under s. 343.10 if he or she has completed the assessment, if applicable, and is complying with the driver safety plan, if applicable.

**SECTION 49.** 343.305 (10) (c) 1. (intro.), a. and c. of the statutes are consolidated, renumbered 343.305 (10) (c) 1. and amended to read:

343.305 (10) (c) 1. Except as provided in subd. 1. a. or b. this subdivision, if the person is a licensee under this chapter or is a resident to whom another jurisdiction has not issued an operator's license, the court shall order the person to submit to and comply with an assessment by an approved public treatment facility as defined in s. 51.45 (2) (c) for examination of the person's use of alcohol, controlled substances or controlled substance analogs and development of a driver safety plan for the person. The court shall notify the person and the department of transportation of the assessment order. The court shall also notify the person that noncompliance with

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assessment or the driver safety plan will result in license suspension until the person is in compliance. The assessment order shall: a. If the person is a resident, refer the person to an approved public treatment facility in the county in which the person resides. The facility named in the order may provide for assessment of the person in another approved public treatment facility. The order shall provide that if the person is temporarily residing in another state, the facility named in the order may refer the person to an appropriate treatment facility in that state for assessment and development of a driver safety plan for the person satisfying the requirements of that state. c. Require The assessment order shall require a person who is referred to a treatment facility in another state under subd. 1. a. or b. this subdivision to furnish the department written verification of his or her compliance from the agency which administers the assessment and driver safety plan program. The person shall provide initial verification of compliance within 60 days after the date of his or her conviction. The requirement to furnish verification of compliance may be satisfied by receipt by the department of such verification from the agency which administers the assessment and driver safety plan program.

**SECTION 50.** 343.305 (10) (c) 1. b. of the statutes is repealed.

**Section 51.** 343.305 (11) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (11) Rules. The department shall promulgate rules under ch. 227 necessary to administer this section. The rules shall include provisions relating to the expeditious exchange of information under this section between the department and law enforcement agencies, circuit courts, municipal courts, attorneys who represent municipalities, and district attorneys, and driver licensing agencies of other jurisdictions. The rules may not affect any provisions relating to court procedure.

**Section 52.** 343.31 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.31 (1) (intro.) The Subject to sub. (2z) (a), the department shall revoke a person's the operating privilege of a person who is a licensee under this chapter or is a resident to whom another jurisdiction has not issued an operator's license upon receiving a record of conviction showing that the person has been convicted of any of the following offenses under a state law or under a local ordinance which is in conformity therewith or under a law of a federally recognized American Indian tribe or band in this state which is in conformity with state law:

**SECTION 53.** 343.31 (1) (hm) of the statutes is repealed.

**Section 54.** 343.31 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.31 (2) The department shall revoke the operating privilege of any resident person who is a licensee under this chapter or is a resident to whom another jurisdiction has not issued an operator's license upon receiving notice of the conviction of such person in another jurisdiction for an offense therein which, if committed in this state, would have been cause for revocation under this section or for revocation under s. 343.30 (1q) or which is identified in the rules under s. 343.02 (3) (b) as an offense for which a person is subject to revocation. Such offenses shall include violation of any law of another jurisdiction that prohibits a person from using a motor vehicle while intoxicated or under the influence of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog, or a combination thereof; with an excess or specified range of alcohol concentration; while under the influence of any drug to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or while having a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood, as those or substantially similar terms are used in that other jurisdiction's laws. Upon receiving similar notice with respect to a nonresident, the department shall revoke the privilege of the

nonresident to operate a motor vehicle in this state. Such revocation shall not apply to the operation of a commercial motor vehicle by a nonresident who holds a valid commercial driver license issued by another state. This subsection does not apply if the other jurisdiction in which the offense was committed suspended or revoked the person's operating privilege in that other jurisdiction as a result of the conviction and the period of suspension or revocation in that other jurisdiction has expired or if, at the time of the conviction, the person was licensed in or resided in another jurisdiction.

**Section 55.** 343.31 (2m) of the statutes is repealed.

**Section 56.** 343.31 (2r) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.31 (2r) The Subject to sub. (2z) (b), the department shall suspend a person's the operating privilege of a person who is a licensee under this chapter or is a resident to whom another jurisdiction has not issued an operator's license upon receiving a record of conviction showing that the person has been convicted of perjury or the making of a false affidavit or the making of a false statement or certification to the department under this chapter or any other law relating to the ownership or operation of motor vehicles.

**Section 57.** 343.31 (2z) of the statutes is created to read:

343.31 (2z) (a) The department shall revoke, in the manner provided in sub. (1), the operating privilege of a nonresident upon receiving a record of the person's conviction of committing in this state any offense specified in sub. (1) if the person is licensed by or resides in another jurisdiction that is not a member jurisdiction or if the offense specified in sub. (1) is not an offense identified in the rules under s. 343.02 (3) (b).

	1	(b) The department shall suspend, in the manner provided in sub. (2r), the
	2	operating privilege of a nonresident upon receiving a record of the person's conviction
	3	of committing in this state an offense specified in sub. (2r) if the person is licensed
	4	by or resides in another jurisdiction that is not a member jurisdiction or if the offense
	5	specified in sub. (2r) is not an offense identified in the rules under s. 343.02 (3) (b).
	6	SECTION 58. 343.31 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
	7	343.31 (3) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection or sub. $(2m)$ , $(2s)$ ,
	8	or (2x), all revocations or suspensions under this section shall be for a period of one
	9	year:
-	L <b>O</b>	SECTION 59. 343.31 (3) (b) of the statutes is repealed.
	L1	SECTION 60. 343.31 (3) (bg) of the statutes is created to read:
]	2	343.31 (3) (bg) Subject to par. (a), the period of suspension or revocation under
1	13	sub. (2) shall be the same as if the person were convicted of the offense in this state.
. ]	4	SECTION 61. 343.31 (3) (bm) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
]	.5	343.31 (3) (bm) (intro.) For any person who is a licensee under this chapter or
]	.6	is a resident to whom another jurisdiction has not issued an operator's license and
1	.7	who is convicted under a law of a federally recognized American Indian tribe or band
1	.8	in this state in conformity with s. 346.63 (1):
1	.9	Section 62. 343.31 (3) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	20	343.31 (3) (c) Any person who is a licensee under this chapter or is a resident
2	1	to whom another jurisdiction has not issued an operator's license, or who is subject
2	2	to revocation of the person's operating privilege under sub. (2z) (a), and who is
2	3	convicted under s. $940.09$ of causing the death of another or of an unborn child by the
2	4	operation or handling of a motor vehicle shall have his or her operating privilege
2	5	revoked for 5 years. If there was a minor passenger under 16 years of age or an

unborn child, as defined in s. 939.75 (1), in the motor vehicle at the time of the violation that gave rise to the conviction under s. 940.09, the revocation period is 10 years.

**SECTION 63.** 343.31 (3) (d) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.31 (3) (d) (intro.) Any person who is a licensee under this chapter or is a resident to whom another jurisdiction has not issued an operator's license, or who is subject to revocation of the person's operating privilege under sub. (2z) (a), and who is convicted of knowingly fleeing or attempting to elude a traffic officer under s. 346.04 (3) shall have his or her operating privilege revoked as follows:

**SECTION 64.** 343.31 (3) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.31 (3) (e) Any person who is a licensee under this chapter or is a resident to whom another jurisdiction has not issued an operator's license, or who is subject to revocation of the person's operating privilege under sub. (2z) (a), and who is convicted under s. 346.63 (2) shall have his or her operating privilege revoked for not less than one year nor more than 2 years. If there was a minor passenger under 16 years of age in the motor vehicle at the time of the violation that gave rise to the conviction under s. 346.63 (2), the minimum and maximum revocation periods are doubled.

**Section 65.** 343.31 (3) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.31 (3) (f) Any person who is a licensee under this chapter or is a resident to whom another jurisdiction has not issued an operator's license, or who is subject to revocation of the person's operating privilege under sub. (2z) (a), and who is convicted under s. 940.25 shall have his or her operating privilege revoked for 2 years. If there was a minor passenger under 16 years of age or an unborn child, as

defined in s. 939.75 (1), in the motor vehicle at the time of the violation that gave rise to the conviction under s. 940.25, the revocation period is 4 years.

**Section 66.** 343.31 (3) (i) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.31 (3) (i) If a person who is a licensee under this chapter or is a resident to whom another jurisdiction has not issued an operator's license, or who is subject to revocation of the person's operating privilege under sub. (2z) (a), and who is convicted for a violation of s. 346.67 (1) where the accident involved great bodily harm, the period of revocation is 2 years.

**SECTION 67.** 343.31 (3) (j) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.31 (3) (j) If a person who is a licensee under this chapter or is a resident to whom another jurisdiction has not issued an operator's license, or who is subject to revocation of the person's operating privilege under sub. (2z) (a), and who is convicted for a violation of s. 346.67 (1) where the accident involved death, the period of revocation is 5 years.

**SECTION 68.** 343.315 (2) (f) 7. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.315 (2) (f) 7. Operating a commercial motor vehicle when the person does not have in his or her immediate possession the person's commercial driver license document, including any special restrictions cards that, if the commercial driver license is issued under this chapter, are issued under s. 343.10 (7) (d) or 343.17 (4), unless the person produces in court or in the office of the law enforcement officer that issued the citation, by the date that the person must appear in court or pay any fine or forfeiture with respect to the citation, a commercial driver license document issued to the person prior to the date of the citation and valid at the time of the citation.

**Section 69.** 343.315 (2) (fm) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.315 (2) (fm) A person is disqualified for a period of 60 days from operating a commercial motor vehicle if convicted of violating s. 343.14 (5) or 345.17 or the law of another jurisdiction for an offense therein which, if committed in this state, would have been a violation of s. 343.14 (5) or 345.17, if the violation relates to an application for a commercial driver license.

**SECTION 70.** 343.315 (2) (h) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.315 (2) (h) Except as provided in par. (i), a person is disqualified for a period of 90 days from operating a commercial motor vehicle if convicted of an out-of-service violation, or one year if convicted of 2 out-of-service violations, or 3 years if convicted of 3 or more out-of-service violations, arising from separate occurrences committed within a 10-year period while driving or operating a commercial motor vehicle. A disqualification under this paragraph shall be in addition to any penalty imposed under s. 343.44. In this paragraph, "out-of-service violation" means violating s. 343.44 (1) (c) or a law of another jurisdiction for an offense therein which, if committed in this state, would have been a violation of s. 343.44 (1) (c), by operating a commercial motor vehicle while the operator or vehicle is ordered out-of-service under the law of this state or another jurisdiction or under federal law.

**Section 71.** 343.315 (2) (j) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.315 (2) (j) (intro.) A person is disqualified for a period of 60 days from operating a commercial motor vehicle if convicted of a railroad crossing violation, or 120 days if convicted of 2 railroad crossing violations or one year if convicted of 3 or more railroad crossing violations, arising from separate occurrences committed within a 3-year period while driving or operating a commercial motor vehicle. In this paragraph, "railroad crossing violation" means a violation of a federal, state, or local

law, rule, or regulation, including the law of another jurisdiction, relating to any of the following offenses at a railroad crossing:

**Section 72.** 343.315 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.315 (3) (a) Notwithstanding s. 343.39, if a person's license or operating privilege is revoked or suspended as the result of an offense committed after March 31, 1992, which results in disqualification under sub. (2), the department shall immediately disqualify the person from operating a commercial motor vehicle for the period required under sub. (2). The person's authorization to operate a commercial motor vehicle shall not be reinstated upon expiration of the period of revocation or suspension unless the period of disqualification has also expired. During Subject to par. (bm), during any period of disqualification in which the person's license or operating privilege is not revoked or suspended, the department may issue an operator's license to the person for the operation of vehicles other than commercial motor vehicles.

**Section 73.** 343.315 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.315 (3) (b) If a person's license or operating privilege is not otherwise revoked or suspended as the result of an offense committed after March 31, 1992, which results in disqualification under sub. (2) (a) to (f), (h), (i), or (j), the department shall, subject to par. (bm), immediately disqualify the person from operating a commercial motor vehicle for the period required under sub. (2) (a) to (f), (h), (i), or (j). Upon proper application by the person and payment of a duplicate license fee, the department may issue a separate license authorizing only the operation of vehicles other than commercial motor vehicles. Upon expiration of the period of disqualification, the person may apply for authorization to operate commercial motor vehicles under s. 343.26.